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A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

— OF —

POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

BY

HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.

(Continued.)

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.

Continued.

1862.

Lithographed on various papers. Size 16½x21 mm.



- 1° White wove paper.
36 10c blue
37 10c ultramarine
38 20c rose
39 50c green
40 50c yellow green
41 1p lilac
42 1p violet
2° Bluish paper.
43 10c blue?
44 1p lilac

1863.

Lithographed on various papers, one type for all values. Size 17x21½ mm. Printed in sheets of ten stamps in two horizontal rows of five stamps each, all differing from one another in the numerals of value. On the original plate there was a star before and after the value; these were erased for some reason or other, but as this erasing was done in an imperfect way, the first impressions

show traces of the stars before or after the value, and in some instances in both places; this was corrected later on, by erasing the remaining traces, and in the later impressions the stars have entirely disappeared.

We have never seen a stamp of this issue having a well formed star before and after the value, but in every instance of a so called star it was a mere apology for it. This fact proves conclusively that the erasure was made before any of the stamps were printed.



- 1° Bluish paper.
a. With star.
45 10c blue
46 50c green
Principal variety: Period after 10.
47 10c blue

b. Without star.
48 10c blue, 10 varieties
49 50c green, 10 varieties
Principal variety: Period after 10.
50 10c blue
In the so called variety with period after "Nacionales" the period is only a remaining trace of the star.

- 2° White paper.
a. With star.

- 51 5c orange, 10 varieties
 52 20c red, 10 varieties
 — Variety: Error in the sheet of 20.
 53 50c red
 b. Without star.
 54 5c yellow, 10 varieties
 55 5c orange, 10 varieties
 56 10c blue, 10 varieties
 57 20c red, 10 varieties
 58 50c green, 10 varieties
 — Variety: Period after 10.
 59 10c blue

We believe the 10 and 50c on bluish paper to have been issued first, and the 5, 10 and 20c on white paper later on. Our belief is based on the fact that we have never seen a specimen of the 10c blue on white paper with traces of a star, showing that the stamps on white paper were printed after the plate of the 10c had been thoroughly corrected. Another stamp, the 20c green, has been chronicled by some, but all those which have passed through our hands were undoubtedly forgeries; the 20c red on bluish paper is no doubt of the same class.

1864.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Two varieties of each denomination, in the figures of value. Size 17x21 mm.



- 60 5c orange, 2 varieties
 61 5c yellow, 2 varieties
 62 10c blue, 2 varieties
 63 10c dark blue, 2 varieties
 64 20c red, 2 varieties
 65 50c green, 2 varieties
 66 1p violet, 2 varieties

Varieties:

- a. *Tête Blanche.*
 68 5c orange
 69 5c yellow
 b. Period after 10.
 70 10c blue, 2 varieties
 71 10c dark blue, 2 varieties

January 1865.



Lithographed on white wove paper. Ten varieties of the 5, 10, 20 and 50c, in the figures of value; six varieties of the 1p in the inscription at bottom. Size 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

- 72 5c orange, 10 varieties
 73 5c yellow, 10 varieties
 74 10c violet, 10 varieties

- 75 10c lilac, 10 varieties
 76 20c blue, 10 varieties
 77 20c dark blue, 10 varieties
 78 50c green, 10 varieties
 79 1p vermilion, 6 varieties
 80 1p carmine, 6 varieties
 Principal varieties of the 1 peso.
 a. Period after PESO.
 81 1p vermilion
 82 1p carmine
 b. Small O in PESO.
 83 1p vermilion
 84 1p carmine
 c. S in PESO larger.
 85 1p vermilion
 86 1p carmine

July 1865.

Lithographed on various papers. The 50c is of the same type as the preceding issue but re-engraved, the principal difference being the size of the letters and figures of value, which are smaller than in the preceding issue. Sizes: 1 and 50c, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 22x22 mm.



1° White wove paper.

- 87 1c rose
 88 50c green
 2° Colored wove paper.
 89 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c black on pale lilac

January 1867.

Lithographed on various papers varying in thickness. Sizes: 5, 10, 50c and 1p, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 22 mm.; 20c, 17x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.





1^o White wove paper.

- 90 5c yellow
- 91 5c orange
- 92 10c lilac
- 93 10c mauve
- 94 20c blue
- 95 50c green
- 96 1p carmine
- 97 1p vermilion

Varieties:

- a. Small U and SO in UN PESO.

- 98 1p carmine

- 99 1p vermilion

- b. Small N and SO.

- 100 1p carmine

- 101 1p vermilion

- c. Small N.

- 102 1p carmine

- 103 1p vermilion

- d. Small O.

- 104 1p carmine

- 105 1p vermilion

2^o Bluish paper.

- 106 1p carmine

Varieties:

- a. Small U and SO.

- 107 1p carmine

- b. Small N and SO.

- 108 1p carmine

- c. Small N.

- 109 1p carmine

- d. Small O.

- 110 1p carmine

End 1867.

Lithographed in black on glazed wove paper colored on the surface only. Size 17x 22½ mm.



- 111 5p green
- 112 10p vermilion

1868-70.

Lithographed on white wove paper, varying in thickness. Two varieties of the 10c and 1p. Sizes: 5c, 18½x24 mm.; 10c, 19x 24 mm.; 20c, 18½x24½ mm.; 50c, 18½x23 ½ mm.; 1p, 19x23½ mm.



- 113 5c yellow

- 114 5c orange

- 115 10c violet, 2 varieties

- 116 10c lilac, 2 varieties

- 117 20c blue

- 118 50c green

- 119 1p rose

Varieties:

- a. 10c cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 5c.

- 120 5c violet, (half of 10c)

- 121 5c lilac, (half of 10c)

- b. 20c cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 10c.

- 122 10c blue, (half of 20c)

- c. 1p cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 50c.

- 123 50c rose (half of 1p)

- d. *Tête Béche.*

- 124 1p rose

1869.

Lithographed on various papers, two varieties. Size 19x23½x30.



- 1^o Colored wove paper.

- 125 2½c lilac, 2 varieties

- 126 2½c violet, 2 varieties

- 2^o Colored laid paper.

- 127 2½c lilac, 2 varieties

3° Colored laid *batonne* paper.
128 2½c lilac, 2 varieties

January 1870.

Lithographed in black on colored wove paper. Size 19x23½ mm.



129 25c blue

May 1870.

Lithographed in black on glazed wove paper, colored on the surface only. Size 24 x 28½ mm.



130 5p green

131 10p vermilion

September 1870.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Size 19x23 mm.



132 5c yellow

133 5c orange

1871-72.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Sizes: 1c, 18x23 mm.; 2c, 18½x23½ mm.



134 1c dark green, Jan. 1872

135 1c light green, " "

136 2c brown, End 1871.

April 1873.

Same as preceding issue but change of color.

137 1c rose

138 1c red

March 1874.

Lithographed on white paper. Two varieties. Size 18½x23½ mm.



1° White wove paper.

139 10c violet, 2 varieties

140 10c mauve, 2 varieties

2° White laid paper.

141 10c violet, 2 varieties

142 10c mauve, 2 varieties

July 1876.

Lithographed on white laid paper. Sizes 5c, 19½x23½ mm.; 10 and 20c, 19x23½ mm.



143 5c mauve

144 5c lilac gray

145 10c brown

146 20c blue

1877.

Same as preceding issue on white wove paper varying in thickness.

147 5c mauve

148 5c violet

149 10c bistre

150 10c red brown

151 10c purple brown

152 10c brown

153 20c dark blue

154 20c light blue

20c ultramarine



Varieties:

- a. 10c brown cut diagonally] in two, each half being used as a 5c.
 156 5c brown, (half of 10c)
 b. 20c blue cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 10c.
 157 10c blue, (half of 20c)
 c. Sewing machine perforation(Unofficially)
 158 5c mauve
 159 10c brown
 d. Perforated 14 (Unofficially).
 160 10c brown

May 1877.

Lithographed in black on glazed wove paper, colored on the surface only.

1° Same as issue of May 1870.
 161 10p pink

2° Similar to issue of May 1870, but re-engraved.

162 5p light green
 163 10p pink

The differences between the issue of May 1870, and the re-engraved are as follows:

5 pesos: In the 1870 issue the ornament to the left of the C of Cinco goes into the C and the shading of the flag which is formed of diagonal lines is not as pronounced as in the re-engraved. In the 1877 issue the ornament to the left of the C only touches the C and the shading of the flag is formed of vertical and diagonal lines.

10 pesos: In the re-engraved the stars are distinctly five pointed, while in the first type they appear to have extra rays between the points; there is no shading in the central part of the shield while in the first type there are a few horizontal lines at each end.

1879.

1° Same type as issue of January 1870, lithographed on white wove paper.

164 25c green

Some cataloguers claim that this stamp has been reprinted, but we consider this a mere assumption, based upon the appearance of a number of unused specimens.

In the absence of any proof, we must refuse to believe that any reprinting has taken place.

2° Same, lithographed in black on colored wove paper.

165 25c rose

3° Same types as issues of 1868-70, lithographed on white laid paper.

166 50c green

167 1p light red

Varieties: Tête Bûche.

168 1p light red

4° Same, lithographed on greenish paper.

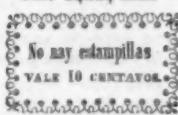
169 20c blue

170 50c green

Provisional issue.

Type set on various papers, five varieties

of each value. Except that they were used in the town of Cali, capital of the State of Cauca, very little is known of these stamps. "No Hay Estampillas" means "there are no stamps." Size 24x14 mm.



No hay estampillas

VALE 10 CENTAVOS.

- 1° White wove paper.
 171 5c black, 5 varieties
 172 10c "
 173 20c "
 174 50c "
 175 1p "
 176 Un p "

Principal varieties:

a. "Hai" instead of "Hay."

- 177 5c black
 178 10c "
 179 20c "
 180 50c "
 181 1p "
 182 Un p "

b. N of NO is inverted.

- 183 10c black

2° Buff wove paper.

- 184 5c black, 5 varieties
 185 10c "
 186 20c "
 187 50c "
 188 1p "
 189 Un p "

Principal varieties:

a. "Hai" instead of "Hay."

- 190 5c black
 191 10c "
 192 20c "
 193 50c "
 194 1p "
 195 Un p "

b. N of NO is inverted.

- 196 10c black

3° Blue batonne paper.

- 197 5c black, 5 varieties
 198 10c "
 199 20c "
 200 50c "
 201 1p "
 202 Un p "

Principal varieties:

a. "Hai" instead of "Hay."

- 203 5c black
 204 10c "
 205 20c "
 206 50c "
 207 1p "
 208 Un p "

b. N of NO is inverted.

- 209 10c black

4° 10c on white wove paper has original value obliterated and new value surcharged in manuscript (Unpeso. \$1.)

210 1p on 10c black, 5 varieties

Principal varieties:

a. "Hai" instead of "Hay."

211 1p on 10c black

b. N of NO is inverted

212 1p on 10c black

1880.

Stamps of the 1868-70 and 1876 issues, lithographed on thin bluish paper.

213 5c mauve, 1876

214 10c brown, "

215 20c blue, "

216 50c green, 1868

217 1p red "

Varieties:

a. 10c cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 5c.

218 5c brown, (half 10c)

b. *Tête Blanche.*

219 ? 1p red

July 1st, 1881.

Lithographed on various papers. Sizes:

1c, 18½x22 mm.; 2c, 18¾x22½ mm.; 5 and 10c, 18x22 mm.; 20c, 18x21 mm.



Type I.



Type II.



Type III.

1° White wove paper.

220 1c green, type I.

221 2c vermilion, type II

222 2c rose,

223 5c blue, type I

224 5c dark blue,

225 10c violet, type III

226 10c mauve,

227 20c black, type I

Varieties:

a. 10c violet, cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 5c.

228 5c violet, (half of 10c)

b. 20c black, cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 10c.

229 10c black, (half of 20c)

c. Sewing machine perforation (unofficially).

230 1c green

231 2c vermilion

232 5c blue

233 10c violet

234 20c black

There are a number of so called varieties, such as POSTAL, INIVERSAL, period after POSTAL, etc., etc.; these are merely caused by defective printing and are not worth cataloguing.

2° Lithographed in black on colored wove paper. Size 19x24 mm.



Type IV.

235 1c green, type IV

236 2c rose "

237 5c lilac "

Varieties:

a. Sewing machine perforation (unofficially).

238 1c green

239 2c rose

240 5c lilac

b. Error of color.

241 5c rose

242 5c green

The first one of these errors is very doubtful as it is very easy to change lilac to rose.

These stamps were only used to prepay postage on mail matter addressed within the United States of Colombia.

1882.

Stamps of the issues of 1881, perforated. Perforated II.

243 1c green, type I

244 2c vermilion, " II

245 5c blue, " I

246 5c lilac, " IV

Jan. 1883.

Similar to types I and III of 1881 issue but re-engraved; same impression, paper, etc.

247 1c green

248 2c rose

249 5c ultramarine

250 5c blue

251 5c slate blue, (1888)

252 10c lilac

Varieties:

a. Pin perforated (Unofficially).

253 5c ultramarine

254 5c blue

b. Printed on both sides.

255 5c blue, reverse 5c ultramarine

256 . . 5c slate blue, reverse 5c ultramarine

Following are the differences between the re-engraved and the 1881 issues:

1c green. In the re-engraved the period before UNION is square instead of round as in the 1881 issue, and there are no rays between the stars and the Condor.

2c rose. In the re-engraved the "2" and "C" in the corners are placed slanting instead of straight as in the 1881 issue; the re-engraved measures 18½x22 mm.

5c blue. In the 1881 issue the last star to the right almost touches the frame, while in the re-engraved it touches the wing of the condor.

10c lilac. In the re-engraved the letters of the inscription are thicker, there are no rays under the stars and the right wing of the condor plainly touches the frame, while in the 1881 issue there are rays below the stars and the left wing scarcely touches the frame.

May 1883.

Lithographed on tinted wove paper varying in thickness. Sizes: 1, 5c, 1p, 19x22½ mm.; 2, 10, 20c, 18½x23½ mm.



Type I.

1° Perforated 10 1/2.

- 257 1c light green on light green, type I
- 258 1c light green on dark green, "
- 259 1c dark green on light green, "
- 260 1c dark green on dark green, "
- 261 5c blue on dark blue, "
- 262 5c blue on light blue, "
- 263 5c dark blue on dark blue, "
- 264 5c dark blue on light blue, "
- 265 5c blue on white, "
- 266 1p claret on light bluish, "

Varieties:

a. Unperforated.

- 267 1c light green on light green
- 268 5c blue on light blue
- b. Unperforated vertically.
- 269 1c light green on light green
- 270 5c blue on light blue

2° Perforated 13

- 271 2c red on rose, type II
- 272 2c orange red on rose, type II
- 273 2c orange red on yellow, "
- 274 10c dark orange on light yellow, "
- 275 10c dark orange on dark yellow, "
- 276 10c dark orange on light bluish, "
- 277 10c orange on light yellow, "
- 278 10c orange on dark yellow, "
- 279 10c orange on light bluish, "



Type II.

280 20c violet on lilac, type II

281 20c mauve on lilac, "

Varieties:

a. DE LOS in large letters.

- 282 10c dark orange on light yellow
- 283 10c dark orange on dark yellow
- 284 10c dark orange on light bluish,
- 285 10c orange on light yellow
- 286 10c orange on dark yellow
- 287 10c orange on light bluish

b. Unperforated.

- 288 2c red on rose
- 289 10c orange on light yellow, (small DE LOS)
- 290 10c orange on light yellow, (large DE LOS)

c. Unperforated horizontally.

- 291 2c red on rose
- 292 10c orange on light yellow, (small DE LOS)
- 293 10c orange on light yellow, (large DE LOS)
- 294 10c orange on light yellow, (large DE LOS)

3° Perforated 12.

- 295 10c orange on dark yellow, (large DE LOS)
- 296 10c orange on dark yellow, (small DE LOS)

1883.

Provisional issue.

1° 10 pesos stamps of 1877 issue cut diagonally in two, each half being used as a 5 pesos.

- 297 5p pink, type I, (half of 10p)
- 298 5p pink, type II, (half of 10p)

2° 10 pesos stamps of 1877 issue cut diagonally in two, each half being surcharged in small black capitals BUENO POR CIN-CO PESOS.

a. Right side.

- 299 5p pink, type I
- 300 5p pink, type II

b. Left side.

- 301 5p pink, type I
- 302 5p pink, type II

There is certainly some doubt as to the genuineness of this surcharge, but no positive proof exists on which to reject it.

1884-86.

1° Similar to type of May 1883 issue, same paper, impression, etc.

Perforated 10 1/2.

- 303 50c brown on yellow, type I
- 304 50c brown on white, "
- 305 5p brown, "
- 306 10p black on pink, "

2° Same types as issue of May 1877, on various papers.

Perforated 10 1/2.

- 307 5p brown, type II
- 308 10p black on lilac rose, type II

1886-89.

Lithographed on tinted wove paper vary.

ing in thickness. Sizes: 1, 50c, 5 and 10p, $19\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; 2c, 19×24 mm.; 5c, $19\frac{1}{2} \times 24$ mm.; 10c, $19\frac{1}{2} \times 23$ mm.; 20c, $19 \times 23\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; 1p, $18\frac{1}{2} \times 24$ mm.; the 5 and 10 pesos are of the same type as the 50c.



1^o Perforated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

- 309 1c yel. green on light green, Jan. 1877
- 310 1c slate green on light green, "
- 311 1c dark green on light green, "
- 312 5c ultramarine on blue (General Bolívar)
- 313 5c blue on blue
- 314 5c dark blue on blue,
- 315 50c brown on yellow, 1889
- 316 1p claret on blue,
- 317 1p claret on white "
- 318 5p brown on light bluish, 1889
- 319 10p black on pink, 1889.

Varieties:

a. Unperforated.

- 320 1c yellow green on light green
- 321 5c blue on blue
- 322 5c dark blue on blue
- 323 5c ultramarine on blue
- b. Perforated diagonally across stamp.
- 324 5c blue on blue
- c. Perforated horizontally in centre of stamp.

325 5c blue on blue

2^o Perforated 13.

- 326 2c orange red on rose, July 1888, (Marshal Sucre)
- 327 10c orange on light yellow, (D. Rafael Nufiez)
- 328 10c dark orange on light yellow
- 329 20c violet on lilac (REPUBLICA), 1887, (General Narino)
- 330 20c violet on lilac (REPUBLICA), 1889

3^o Pelure paper.

Perforated 13.

- 331 10c orange on bluish
- Variety:* Unperforated vertically.
- 332 10c orange on bluish

1890.

Lithographed on tinted wove paper. Sizes: 2c, $19\frac{1}{2} \times 25$ mm.; 10c, 20×25 mm.



Perforated 13.

- 333 2c orange red on rose
- 334 10c brown on yellow

REVENUES USED AS POSTAGE.

October 1865.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Size $28\frac{1}{2} \times 43\frac{1}{2}$ mm.



- 451 20c black

UNPAID LETTER STAMPS.

July 1865.

Lithographed in black on colored wove paper. Sizes: 25c and 1p, $17\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; 50c, 17×23 mm.



- 501 25c blue
502 50c yellow
503 1p rose

REGISTERED LETTER STAMPS.

July 1865.

Lithographed on white wove paper. The letter A stands for "Anotacion," and the letter R for "Registro." Size 27x27 mm.



- 601 5c black (A)
602 5c " (R)

1870.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Groundwork of vertical lines. Size 19x23 1/2 mm.



- 603 5c black, (A)
604 5c " (R)

1877.

Same as preceding; groundwork of horizontal lines.

- 1^o White paper.
605 5c black, (A)
606 5c " (R)

2^o Bluish paper.

- 607 5c black, (A)
608 5c " (R)

1881.

Lithographed on white wove paper varying in thickness. Size 32 1/2x37 mm.



- 609 10c mauve
Variety: Pin perforated (Unofficially).
610 10c mauve

1883.

Lithographed on colored wove paper. Size 23x32 mm.



- Perforated 13.
611 10c red on yellow

1887.

Same as stamps of 1877, but worn plate; in some stamps only faint traces of the groundwork are perceptible.

- 1^o Very light bluish paper.
612 5c black, (A)
613 5c " (R)
2^o Blue paper.
614 5c black, (A)
615 5c " (R)

1889.

Lithographed on grayish white wove paper. Size 48 1/2x17 1/2 mm.



Perforated 13.
616 10c red

TOO LATE STAMPS.

1887.

Lithographed in black on colored wove paper. Size 20x23 mm.



Perforated 10½.
701 2½c lilac

STAMPS FOR THE CITY OF BOGOTA.

1889.

Lithographed on pelure paper. Size 21½ x 25½ mm.



Perforated 13.
801 ½c black

INSURED LETTER STAMPS.

(CUBIERTAS.)

A. CERTIFICACION CON (SIN) CONTENIDO.

July 1865.

Lithographed in color on white wove paper; the flag is colored yellow, blue and rose; the design and inscriptions are in brown, shaded with yellow. Only one type of each value, the 25c has the inscription "Certificacion sin contenido" and the 50c "Certificacion con contenido". Size varying, average 130x65 mm.



901 25c brown, yellow, blue and rose

902 50c brown, yellow, blue and rose

1867.

Lithographed in black on white wove paper; the flag is colored yellow, blue and rose. Size varying, average 130x65 mm.



903 50c black, yellow, blue and rose

July 1870.

Lithographed in black on white wove paper varying in thickness; the flag is colored yellow, blue and rose; the words *Colombia* and *Cincuenta* have a white ground; *Centavos* is printed in black and shaded in white. Size varying, average 130x65 mm.



904 50c black, yellow, blue and red

January 1877.

Same as preceding but *Centavos* not shaded.

905 50c black, yellow, blue and red

1879.

Same as preceding but *Colombia* and *Cincuenta* have colored ground.

906 50c black, yellow, blue and rose

1880.

1^o Same as issue of January 1877, but date "18" instead of "187."

a. White wove paper.

907 50c black, yellow, blue and red

b. Ribbed paper, watermarked with Coat of Arms of the State of Cundinamarca.

908 50c black, yellow, blue and rose

Variety: Without watermark.

- 909 50c black, yellow, blue and red
 c. Ribbed paper, watermarked with Coat of Arms of the United States of Colombia.
 910 50c black, yellow, blue and red
 Only part of these watermarks is found on each *Cubierta*

2° Same as issue of 1879 but dated "18" instead of "17."

- a. White wove paper.
 911 50c black, yellow, blue and rose
 b. Ribbed paper.

912 50c black, yellow, blue and rose

In all the preceding issues there are many varieties of shades in the colors of the flag.

1883.

Lithographed on wove paper. Size about 182x65 mm.



1° White paper.

913 50c red

2° Blush paper.

914 50c rose

1887.

Same as preceding issue but with inscription "República" instead of "Estados Unidos."

1° White paper.

915 50c red

2° Blush paper.

916 50c rose

1890.

Same as preceding issue on white wove paper.

917 10c blue

918 20c "

919 30c "

920 40c "

921 50c "

922 60c "

923 70c "

924 80c "

925 90c "

926 1P "

B. CERTIFICACION ANOTADOS.

May 20, 1872.

Lithographed in black on colored wove paper. Size 91x54 mm.



1001 1/2 yellow

C. VALOR DECLARADO.

1800.

Lithographed on wove paper.

1002 Knaggs

1° Black impression on colored paper.

- | | |
|------|------------|
| I101 | 10c rose |
| I102 | 20c yellow |
| I103 | 30c orange |
| I104 | 40c blue |
| I105 | 50c green |

2. White paper

- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| | 2° White paper. |
| 1106 | 60c yellow |
| 1107 | 80c green |
| 1108 | 90c brown |
| 1109 | 1P vermilion |

OFFICIAL CUBIERTAS.

1867.

Type set in black on various papers. Six varieties in the setting up. Size varying average 125x75 mm.



a. First and second dashes begin under U of *Unidos*.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1201 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1202 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1203 | " | white wove paper |
| 1204 | " | white ruled paper |

b. 1st dash begins between S and U of *Estados Unidos*; 2d dash begins between O and D of *Servicio de*.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1205 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1206 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1207 | " | white wove paper |
| 1208 | " | white ruled paper |

c. 1st dash begins to the right of S of *Estados Unidos*; 2d dash begins under O of *Servicio*; each dash is formed of three pieces.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1209 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1210 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1211 | " | white wove paper |
| 1212 | " | white ruled paper |

d. Same as preceding but 1st dash is form e of one piece and 2d dash of two pieces.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1213 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1214 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1215 | " | white wove paper |
| 1216 | " | white ruled paper |

e. 1st dash begins to the right of S; 2d dash begins between O and D; comma after *Nacionales*.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1217 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1218 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1219 | " | white wove paper |
| 1220 | " | white ruled paper |

f. 1st dash begins under U; 2d dash begins under D.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1221 | " | no value, blue wove paper |
| 1222 | " | blue batonne paper |
| 1223 | " | white wove paper |
| 1224 | " | white ruled paper |

TWO PERUVIAN FAC-SIMILES:

BY DR. L. VIERORDT.

Translated from the *Monatschrift für Postwertzeichen Kunde*.

In 1881, two revenue stamps, the 10c blue and 25c red were officially made postage stamps by means of a surcharge. The following surcharge is found on these two stamps; "Provisional" in semi-circle and below, horizontally, "1881-1882".



The illustrations given above render further description unnecessary. The 25c, the rarer of the two was discovered in 1882, by Mr. Riedel, of Leipzig. The copy which this gentleman still possesses bears the surcharge "Puno," others are surcharged "Arequipa"; others, again, have the surcharge "Habilitado 1883" (sometimes found over the former date "1881-1882") specimens are also found without this second surcharge, but with "provisional 1881-1882".

The 10c is not so rare, and is found with various surcharges; with "Arequipa" in circle, with "Cuzco" in oval, and with "1883" (without "Habilitado"). The 10c also has a second surcharge like that on the 25c. Since their discovery, a number of the 10c. stamps have been found, while no specimens of the 25c. were discovered until 1885 or 1886, hence their rarity. In 1887, a certain Donato Cusicanqui of La Paz, Bolivia, sent out sheets of Peruvian stamps and among them specimens of the two stamps here in question. They were bought in Hamburg, and from there thrown on the market at moderate prices. Unfortunately they were counterfeit and an equally unfortunate thing occurred at the time; a certain person, after a show of examination, declared the fac-simile of the 25c. to be a genuine stamp; he cannot have carefully examined the stamp and probably had no specimen at hand to compare with, or he could not possibly have made this mistake. This stamp soon found a place with the 10c. in the largest collections, and, in fact, we have found it in one of the finest collections in Germany.

For a time the confidence in this rogue Cusicanqui was so great that as long as these stamps were considered genuine, the genuine specimens were considered counterfeit. Fortunately, it is not thus today, since the South American Philatelic Society of Lima has described the fac-similes, and aroused the public attention. We shall give an exact description of these fac-similes.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE 10 CENTAVOS BLUE.

There is a fac-simile of this stamp which is widely distributed; despite its defective work, it has found access to the largest collections.

I know of three different surcharges on this stamp; the design of the fac-similes is always the same, and I shall draw attention to the differences which will make them recognizable at first sight.

The first two figures of the date 1881, which is in the oval surrounding the arms, incline slightly to the left in the genuine, and are between the letters "R" and "U" of the word "Peru" directly underneath. The "R" of this word is exactly under the blank space between the "S" of "Timbres" and the date 1881.

In the fac-simile the figures 1 and 8 are perpendicular, placed more towards the centre of the stamp, and nearer to the letter "S"; they are directly above the "R" of "Peru."

There is also a difference in the length of the diagonal line in the lower corners which in the genuine measures $35\frac{1}{4}$ mm. and only 34mm. in the counterfeit.

In the genuine stamp the word "Peru" commences $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. from the left border. The line which bounds the oval touches the top of the letter P; in every instance this is the simplest method of detecting the counterfeit.

In the counterfeit "Peru" commences 4 mm. from the left and the curved line stops at "E" of Peru.

Again there are genuine specimens in which two dots are found below the "N" of "centavos" and above the "O" of "Departatos"; in the counterfeit there is only one period and the letter "O" is placed more to the right.

The counterfeits, with black surcharge, show the following differences;

1. They have been surcharged "Arequipa"; in double circle, in black. The small dash which distinguishes the Q from an O resembles a thick dot and is placed below the letter. In the genuine the surcharge comes only in red and the distinguishing mark on the Q is shaped like the circumflex over a Spanish N.

2. The second counterfeit surcharge of "Arequipa" in double circle, in black, has the mark of the Q in the shape of an acute angle, with slightly curved lines, it is smaller and thinner than the other. In this surcharge the two horizontal lines of the letter "E" are longer than in the genuine.

3. The same counterfeit stamp with oval surcharge in black bearing the word "Cuzco" without period. This surcharge is not generally found in the genuine stamps.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE 25c ROSE.

This stamp has no trace of arabesque in the corners outside of the oval, but above the right hand end of the band bearing the word "Peru" differences may be found notwithstanding the villainous printing of the genuine stamps. Around the oval at the right and left, there is a line almost parallel with the exterior line of the oval. In the genuine the distance between these lines is only 1 mm. whereas it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. on the counterfeit, leaving but little room for arabesques.

In the genuine there are four lines of dots at the left of "Peru", whereas in the counterfeit there are only three. There are also differences in the flags which are at the sides of the arms; the flag of Peru is red white and red; at first sight, those in the counterfeit appear to be of one color; there are also slight differences in the shading.

Finally, the line which separates each row, horizontally, from the other, is an unbroken one in the genuine whereas in the counterfeits it is broken between each two stamps. A practiced eye can easily distinguish the genuine stamps from the counterfeit by the impression, and on the genuine a certain strength of impression of the figures is noticeable. The figures appear raised, whereas in the counterfeit they are impressed.

The color, while carmine-red in the originals, is brick-red in the counterfeits.

A COMEDY

IN MANY ACTS UNDER THE TITLE OF
"SURCHARGED STAMPS."

BY. J. W. SCOTT.

(Criticism by HENRY L. CALMAN.)

Concluded.

INDIA.

Adapted revenues surcharged should be declined, notice the drop in price lately, the demand is being supplied. Officials and Service stamps, no interest. The stamps surcharged for Native states constitute a bi-colored stamp, and are collectable.

It is useless to argue against any such foolish and arbitrary statements as "should be declined" &c., when unaccompanied by any arguments, and I shall only contradict misstatements and absurdities. It is stated that the demand is being supplied. In the first place, this is only partly true as only one value has been found in any quantity, and in the second place, if the fact that a number of specimens of any stamp are discovered is sufficient reason for discarding it, collectors should, by parallel, immediately root out of their collections the interesting stamps of Scinde, because Mr. T. K. Tapling brought a number of specimens from India, causing the market value to fall considerably.

MAURITIUS.

This was the first colony to surcharge stamps, and should be left with the others. It seems that it is next to impossible to determine which are genuine. The 4p. used to be one of the greatest rarities; there are plenty to be had now. The 1878 issue should be considered as a bi-colored series.

I think collectors would hesitate long about taking out the old 4p surcharged stamp and the statement that it was one of the greatest rarities is incorrect. It was always obtainable in Europe although hard to find in this country.

MEXICO.

Has no surcharge in the sense we are using the word, and this (1c on 2c) is of very doubtful authenticity.

What has become of the surcharges of the 1861 issue which the writer of the article worked up to a large price in one of his own auctions not very long ago? Memory also, seems to be an absent factor in his composition.

NATAL.

Those with postage down each side and the shilling with postage in curve are true bi-colored stamps, others although genuine, are simply expediencies, and should be declined.

If we were to follow out the principle here outlined, i. e. to throw out all stamps created as expediencies, our collections would be robbed of much that makes them interesting. With surcharged "expediencies" we should have to throw out all home printed type sets, etc. The argument is too childish to require an answer.

OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

Beneath our notice.

Short and sweet, but forgets that the 1876 issue marked a change in indicating the value of the stamp, immediately followed by the unsurcharged issue of 1876, with value expressed in latin characters.

PERU.

These stamps are very interesting and the series with Chilian arms should certainly be collected, but I see no reason for taking any of the others. Many varieties were made expressly to fill an order from a dealer, and were never legitimately used.

I fail to see why the Chilian Arms series are any more valuable than the other surcharges made for the purpose of protecting the revenues of the Peruvian government. The last statement is false.

PORTO RICO.

These are quite uninteresting, and should not be collected.

Certainly among the most interesting stamps known. The reason of their existence is the same as to that which caused the surcharging of English, French and German stamps for use in the Levant, (see *American Journal of Philately*, Second Series, Vol. II.) If such stamps are uninteresting then stamp collecting loses all historical value, and it might as well be said that when the ruler of a country dies, the issue engraved for his successor should be rejected unless it presents some beautiful new design for a picture book. Truly, how stale and unprofitable would philately become, were it to be followed along the lines laid down by this so-called philatelic student.

PORTUGUESE INDIES.

Comes second only to the French colonies; no one could identify the genuine even if it were worth while to try to do so, and should all be discarded.

Perhaps Mr. Scott has not yet learnt that these surcharges were all made at one time, and that they indicate a change from the Portuguese to the East Indian basis of money, the *reis* and *tanga* being the same as the *pie* and *anna*. In making this change the government used all the stamps that they had on hand.

QUEENSLAND.

Should be discarded under our rule.

Please explain the rule.

RUSSIA.

Envelopes, no reason for keeping.

Except that the rate for a single foreign letter was changed from 7 to 8 kopecks.

SOUTH BULGARIA.

Should not be collected; probably largely counterfeited.

There is only a slight interest attaching to these stamps, and that is an entire change in the government and separation from its former suzerain, certainly one of the most important events in Europe in the last decade.

I have selected only a few choice morsels, this time, as all the others are identical in character with some I have already touched upon. I have tried

to discover the wonderful principle of separation of the good from the bad, employed in the make up of the article, but must confess that I cannot find it. From beginning to end the article is a mass of absurdities and were it not signed by a well-known name, no journal of any standing would have accepted it. True philatelists will laugh at the grotesqueness of many of the arguments and will regret that the younger collectors should be advised to reject almost all that makes postage stamps an index of the history of the modern world. Geographical, historical and fiscal changes, when indicated on postage stamps, appear to convey no meaning to Mr. Scott's astute mind, and were we to follow his lines, stamp collecting would be but a poor pursuit.

SPECIAL POSTAL JUBILEE ENVELOPE.

Encouraged by the extraordinary demand which attended the introduction, on the occasion of the recent Penny Postage Jubilee, at the Guildhall, of a special post card sold only on that occasion, the Post Office have resolved on issuing a specially designed postage envelope as a principal feature of the celebration by the Department on the 2nd of July of the Jubilee of Uniform Penny Postage.

At this moment Messrs. De la Rue and Co., who print for the Inland Revenue Department supplies of stamps for postal and other purposes, are busily engaged in producing, from the design of Mr. F. E. Baines, C. B., Assistant Secretary at the Post Office, a postal envelope of original and attractive character. This design is printed in a fine tint of blue on white paper, and the envelope is of a larger size than ordinary postal envelopes. It is impressed in the usual place with a postage stamp of the value of 1d., and in the opposite corner with the same graceful indication of the symbols of Royalty, together with the rose, the shamrock, and the thistle, which were so much admired on the Guildhall post card. A few lines of print at the head of the envelope refer to the jubilee, and the date of the pending conversazione at South Kensington. Then come two sets of illustrations, one implying a centenary and the other a jubilee. In the former case, a mail coach drawn by four horses is assumed to be making for Highgate, in 1790, with the North mail in its lockers, and is travelling at a speed of eight miles an hour. As a contrast to this, at the foot of the envelope is represented the special mail train, composed exclusively of Post Office carriages, which leaves Euston Square every night at half-past 8 o'clock for the North. It is described as approaching Carlisle, and, by a curious coincidence, there is every probability, we understand, that an acceleration of this train will commence on the day of the conversazione, under which the average speed will possibly be 48 miles an hour. In that case, the centenary will contrast a speed of 48 miles an hour by mail train with a speed of eight miles an hour of a mail coach.

The jubilee is indicated by two Postmen—one in the garb of 50 years ago, when the rates of postage were various and high, and the other in the garb of the present day, when letters not over an ounce in weight pass at the uniform postage of 1d.

Although it is yet more than three weeks before these envelopes will be sold to the public, the demand we understand, is already very great, and the estimates formed of the total number likely to be absorbed by the public are already greatly in excess of the quantity proposed to be printed. There is

consequently, every probability of the jubilee envelopes—which, by the way will enclose a correspondence card of original design—rising in a few months, or possibly weeks, to the same high premium of a guinea which has already been obtained for the Guildhall post cards.

The chief feature of the correspondence card is a medallion portrait of Sir Rowland Hill in the upper left-hand corner, under which is printed the legend, "He gave us Penny Postage." These words originated, we understand, with the late Lord Mayor, Sir James Whitehead, who has for some years taken a deep interest and active part in the administration of the "Rowland Hill Benevolent Fund," to assist which the special postal envelope has been devised.—(*The Post*, June 21, 1890.)

NOTES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—The present wrapper has the stamp to the left and "Impresos" to the right. We have the wrapper of the 1882 issue on vertically laid paper. The 10c envelope is now issued on wove paper.

BELGIUM.—This country will soon issue a 35 centimes stamp.

BRAZIL.—The 20r of the current set has just been issued.

BULGARIA.—The part relating to this country, in our Advanced Catalogue, was by accident omitted in the May number of this Journal; we enclose in this number, the two pages which were left out and which can easily be inserted after page 130 in the April number.

FRENCH COLONIES.—In our April number, we expressed the opinion that new surcharges of Madagascar and Diego Suarez were speculative. The *Revue Philatélique* takes us to task for this and publishes the official decree signed by the Governor of the Colony under which these stamps were issued. We hasten to correct our statement and admit that our opinion was merely speculative.

GUATEMALA.—Mr. Witt writes us that he has received information from Guatemala that the Post Office officials deny the existence of any stamps surcharged "1889" "Official." We may add here that in Spanish *Oficial* is spelled with only one "f" while on the frauds chronicled lately it is spelled with two "f"s, a fact which was overlooked by us at the time.

HAYTI.—Last month we doubted the collectability of the so-called provisional stamps of Hayti, and we have since had pretty positive confirmation of our opinion. Mr. Lucius L. Hubbard sent us two specimens which showed clearly that they prepayed the full postage to New York, but one was stamped on the printed business envelope of the firm which had sent the letter, proving conclusively that it is nothing but a hand stamp of the same character as the hand stamps used before the introduction of postage stamps.

MEXICO.—We chronicle this month two provisional adhesive stamps issued in Cuernavaca and Patzcuaro; the first one was already known but the latter is a new discovery; they were sent to us by Mr. C. H. Meekel, who discovered them on old letter files while travelling in Mexico; both are on original letters and are undoubtedly genuine.

QUEENSLAND.—The *Stamp News* has seen the 1sh of 1879 with error
QOEENSLAND.

IN its editorial, our esteemed contemporary the *Metropolitan Philatelist*, makes much a do about two printers errors which passed unnoticed by us in our June number. In the first part of the first paragraph in our Notes we say, "we will first name those at the top then those at the bottom"; we meant, "we will first name those at top and bottom and then those at the sides," the sentence as printed being meaningless. In the second part of the same paragraph the word "more" was left out after "irregularly." The editing of a paper like the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY is no child's play, and we think we ought to be excused if through the rush at the time of publication some mistake passes unnoticed.

SPEAKING of the June number of the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (which never makes a mistake), we may mention here that it chronicles a stamp purporting to be a new issue of Reunion, which however, is merely a Revenue stamp used for collecting a fiscal tax on Postal Packet addresses.

WE are indebted for some of our information to Messrs. Hubbard, Witt, DeCoppet, Corwin, Clotz, Barnum, Robertson, Berlepsch, Perozo, Mekeel and Seaman, also to the *Timbre Poste, Echo de la Timbrologie*, the *Post Card*, the *Philatelic Record*, the *Stamp News* and the *Revue Philatélique*.

COMMUNICATION.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, JUNE 14th, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR, THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY;

Dear Sir—In the interest of Stamp Collectors and Dealers, I consider it my duty to place the following facts before your readers:

This morning a Japanese called upon me with samples of 19 different Japanese Stamps, viz:—1871 issue, 48-100-200 and 500 Mon. 1872 issue, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1, 2 and 5 sen [Type same as the 1871 issue] also 10, 20 and 30 sen of same year; 1873 issue, 6 sen Purple Brown; 1875 issue, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30 and 45 sen; 1876 issue, 5 sen green. He represented that he had from 90 to 400 of each, aggregating about 2900; they had the appearance of being genuine, and were all cancelled in perfect imitation of the crude style of canceling in vogue in most of the Post Offices at the time these stamps were current. These stamps have been very scarce here for years past, and latterly it has been very difficult to find a dozen of any one of them at one time, so the quantity this party had, excited my suspicion, and fortunately I examined them much closer than I otherwise would have done, and found that every one of them were bogus.

As these stamps are such very clever imitations it will be a difficult matter for any one who has no genuine stamps to compare with to decide whether they are genuine or bogus; the only difference that I noted was in the workmanship, the imitations are not quite so finely engraved. I would therefore advise purchasers to buy these old issues only from reputable dealers who are willing and able to guarantee all the stamps they sell.

E. A. SARGENT.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(Branch of American Philatelic Association.)

Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M. at Ioescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejone; Secretary, Robt. S. Lehman.

SEVENTY-SIXTH REGULAR MEETING, JUNE 18, 1890.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 P. M., by the President, Mr. Aug. Dejone and Mr. Chas. Gregory was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

At roll call there were present Messrs. A. Dejone, Clotz, Scott, Gregory, Von Hodenberg, Rasmus, Albrecht, Oscar Dejone, Schumann, and as visitors, Messrs. Gremmel and Berlepsch of the National Society.

Mr. Chas. Keutgen was unanimously elected a member of the Society.

A communication from Mr. R. H. Wilcox in relation to Albino Envelopes was received, read and laid on the table.

Communication from Mr. E. R. Aldrich was read and placed on file.

The resignations of Paul Lazarus and Miss Agnes Margraf were received and accepted with regret.

The Exchange Manager, Mr. R. F. Albrecht, reported the transactions of his department for the year ending June 1890, as follows:

The members have taken from the Nat'l Exch'ge Dept. Books, stamps to the value of \$155 81, and from the A. P. A. Books, \$71.55. The A. P. A. Dept. has been paid in full and the Nat'l Dept. is now owed \$29.13. In closing his report, the Manager requested the members to be more prompt in forwarding the Circuits and announced that the fines for delay over the allotted time as prescribed by the rules of the Dept., would be strictly enforced, complaint having been received from the A. P. A. Supt. that his Dept. kept the books too long. He called the attention of the Society to the case of Mr. Herzog, who had been fined for retaining books several months contrary to the rules and paid no attention to the fine imposed. The matter was referred to the legal advisor of the Society.

Communications were received from Mr. Tibbets of Antigua and Mr. Bernard of Reunion Island, and referred to Exchange Manager.

The President reported receipt for the Society, of the London Exhibition Catalogue, *The Stamp News* and *Auction Record*, also some counterfeit stamps for the Society's Counterfeit Album, from Mr. Corwin, all of which were accepted with thanks.

Mr. Clotz moved that a social meeting of the three Societies of New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island be held on Wednesday June 9th, in these rooms to discuss the A. P. A. Convention. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Clotz moved that Mr. J. W. Scott be appointed delegate to this Society to receive proxies of all its A. P. A. members unable to attend the coming Convention. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Clotz moved that in the future all members of the Society taking stamps from the Circuits of the Exchange Department, must immediately remit the cash for them to the Manager. Seconded and carried.

On motion duly seconded the meeting adjourned.

CHAS. GREGORY, Secretary, *pro tem.*

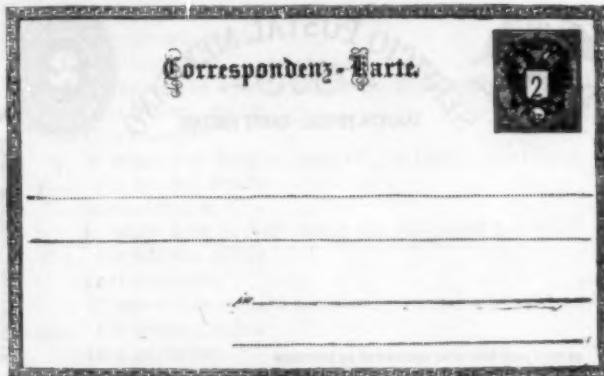
All communications relating to exchange, address to R. F. Albrecht, 615 W. 38th Street, and matters pertaining to the Society, to

ROBERT S. LEHMAN, 161 E. 90th St., New York City.

POSTAL CARDS.

NEW ISSUES, DISCOVERIES AND RESUSCITATIONS.

AUSTRIA.—Below we give illustration of the card chronicled last month. A reply card of similar design has just been issued.



2x2k brown, F 1 buff

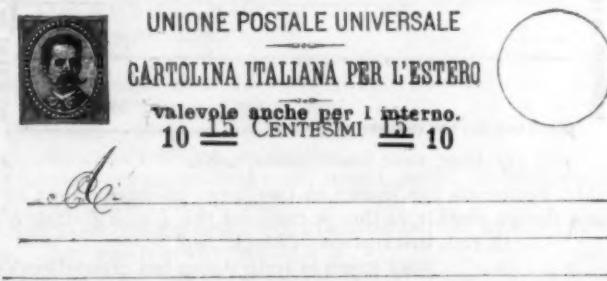
BAVARIA.—The 5pt reply card has appeared dated "90."
Watermark of vertical wavy lines.

5x5pf green, gray, F 1

CAPE GOOD HOPE.—This colony has issued a 1½p card which we will illustrate in our next issue
1½p gray, buff

FRANCE.—Since the 1st of July, the 10c cards are printed on buff paper.
10c black, buff

ITALY.—Mr. Witt has shown us the 15c card surcharged with new value.



¹ NU. SU questo lato non deve scriversi che il solo indirizzo.

10c brown, black surcharge, gray

LUXEMBURG.—The postal cards being larger than allowed by the Con-

vention of Berne, their size has been reduced from 142x93½ mm. to 140x90 mm.

Size 140x90 mm.

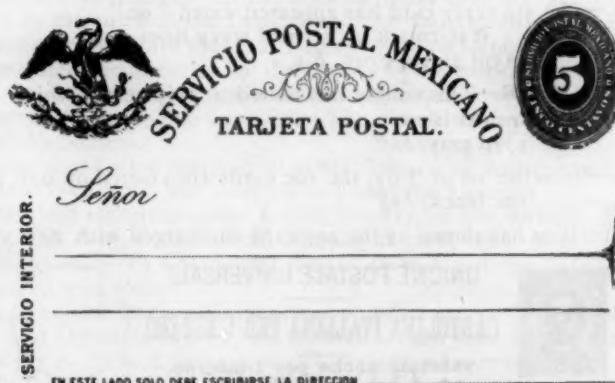
5c green, *buff*
10c carmine, "

MEXICO.—The following two cards were issued at the end of last year, but have not yet been chronicled by us.



EN ESTE LADO SOLO DEBE ESCRIBIRSE LA DIRECCION
CE CÔTÉ EST RÉSERVÉ EXCLUSIVEMENT À L'ADRESSE.

2c scarlet, green inscriptions, *white*



EN ESTE LADO SOLO DEBE ESCRIBIRSE LA DIRECCION

5c blue, rose inscriptions, *white*

RUSSIA.—Mr. Berlepsch has shown us two new 3k cards for the interior, same size and design similar to the 3k card for the *Union Postale Universelle*.

3k red, inscription in black, *buff*

3k " inscription in red; stamp has groundwork of orange brown dots, *buff*

SEYCHELLES ISLAND.—Two postal cards have been issued, we hope to illustrate them next month.

4c carmine, *buff*
8c brown, "

THE POSTAL CARD CATALOGUE.

NORWAY—Continued.

104	1884	464	b. () ; diamond period; P over O. 60 brown, white	25
105	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	c. () ; wavy line begins under O of <i>Postale</i> ; diamond period.			
106	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
107	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	d. () ; wavy line begins under S; diamond period.			
108	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
109	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	e. () ; wavy line begins under S; round period.			
110	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
111	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	f. () ; wavy line begins under O; diamond period.			
112	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
113	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	g. () ; wavy line begins under O; round period.			
114	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
115	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	h. () ; wavy line begins under S; round period.			
116	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
117	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	i. () ; wavy line begins under OS; round period.			
118	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
119	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	j. () ; wavy line begins under OS; diamond period.			
120	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
121	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	k. () ; wavy line begins under S; round period.			
122	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
123	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	l. () ; wavy line begins under S; diamond period.			
124	1884	464	60 brown, white	25
125	"	"	100 carmine, "	20
	Same as type 463.			
	a. Round periods after <i>Adressen</i> on both cards.			
126	1884	463	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	50
	b. Diamond periods on both cards.			
127	1884	463	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	50
	c. Diamond period on first card, round period on reply card.			
128	1884	463	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	50
	d. Round period on first card, diamond period on reply card.			
129	1884	463	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	50
	e. Same as preceding card but the first ornament at top from the left on first card is out of place.			
130	1884	463	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	50
	Same as type 464 but <i>Til</i> above lines for address.			
	a. 1st card (); reply card ().			
131	1884	464	6x6 0 brown, white F 2	40

132	1884	464	10x10 o carmine, white	F 2	40
		b.	1st card () ; reply card ().		
133	1884	464	6x6 o brown, white	F 2	40
134	"	"	10x10 o carmine, "	"	40
		c.	1st card (); reply card ().		
135	1884	464	6x6 o brown, white	F 2	40
136	"	"	10x10 o carmine, "	"	40
		d.	1st card (); reply card ().		
137	1884	464	6x6 o brown, white	F 2	40
138	"	"	10x10 o carmine, "	"	40
		e.	1st card (); reply card ().		
139	1884	464	6x6 o brown, white	F 2	40
140	"	"	10x10 o carmine, "	"	40
		f.	1st card (); reply card ().		
141	1884	464	6x6 o brown, white	F 2	40
142	"	"	10x10 o carmine, "	"	40
			Same as type 465 but inside frame formed of loops instead of a wavy line.		
		a.	Frame 125x76 mm.		
143	1886	465	5 o green		15
		b.	Frame 128x77½ mm, small "5" in oval.		
144	1886	465	5 o green		5
		c.	Frame 127½x77½ mm. large "5" in oval.		
145	1886	465	5 o green		5
		d.	Frame 126½x76½ mm. small "5" in oval.		
146	1886	465	5 o green		5
		e.	Frame 126½x76½ mm. large "5" in oval.		
147	1886	465	5 o green		5
			Same as type 464 but inside frame formed of loops and "Til" above lines of address.		
		a.	Frame 125x76 mm.		
148	1886	464	10 o red		20
		b.	Frame 127x77 mm.		
149	1887	464	10 o carmine		10



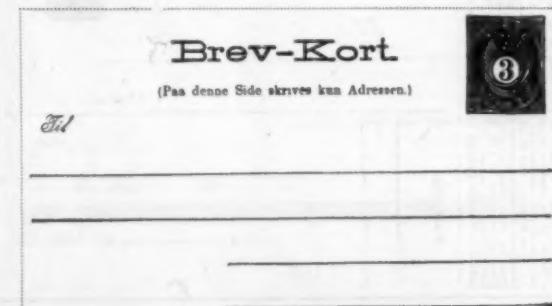
466

a. (); round period after *Adressen*; P of *Verdenspostforeningen* over P of *Postale*.

150	1888	466	3 o on 6 o brown, white	20
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	b. (); diamond period; P. over O.	
151	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	c. (); wavy line begins under O of <i>Postale</i> ; diamond period.	
152	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	15
	d. (	); wavy line begins under S; diamond period.	
153	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	e. (	); wavy line begins under S; round period.	
154	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	f. (	); wavy line begins under O; diamond period.	
155	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	g. (	); wavy line begins under O; round period.	
156	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	h. (	); wavy line begins under S; round period.	
157	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	i. (	); wavy line begins under OS; round period.	
158	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	j. (	); wavy line begins under OS; diamond period.	
159	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	k. (	); wavy line begins under S; round period.	
160	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	l. (	); wavy line begins under S; diamond period.	
161	1888 466	3 o on 6 o brown, <i>white</i>	20
	m. 1st card (	); reply card ().	
162	1888 466	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	n. 1st card (); reply card ().		
163	1888 466	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	o. 1st card (); reply card ().		
164	1888 466	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	p. 1st card (); reply card ().		
165	1888 466	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	q. 1st card (); reply card ().		
166	1888 466	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	r. 1st card (); reply card ().		
167	1888 467	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	3.00
	Same as type 463 surcharged as preceding cards.		
168	1888 463	3x3 o on 6x6 o brown, <i>white F 2</i>	

We catalogue this card on the authority of Messrs. Campbell and Schoeller; they do not mention how many varieties exist of this card but say that only fifty of these were surcharged by error.



				Size 140x90 mm.
169	1888	467	30 orange, white	15
				Size 140x92½ mm.
		a.	<i>Til</i> 6½ mm. above first line for address.	
170	1888	467	30 orange, white	10
		b.	<i>Til</i> 9 mm. above first line for address.	
171	1888	467	30 orange, white	4
172	"	"	3x30 " " F 2	8

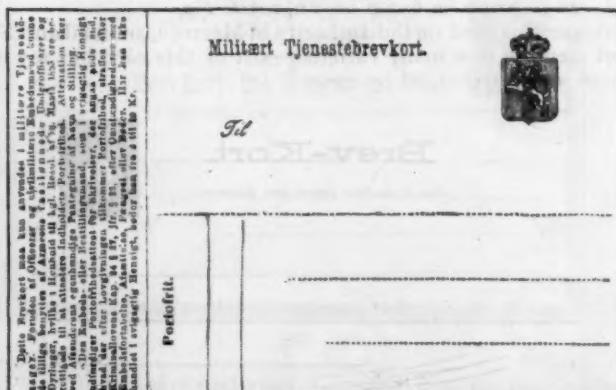


468

173	1888	468	10 x 10 o carmine, white F.	15
			Similar to preceding.	
174	1890	468	10 o carmine, white	8

OFFICIAL CARDS.

MILITARY CARDS.



469

201	1884	469	no value, blue, <i>grayish buff</i>	40	40
202	"	"	reply, no value, blue, <i>grayish buff F</i>	75	



470

203	1887	470	no value, black, <i>grayish buff</i>	25	25
204	"	"	blue,		
205	1888	470	no value, black, <i>grayish buff</i>	25	25

RAILROAD CARDS.



471

250	1886	471	no value, red	10
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Form. No. 193 a.

472

251	1888	472	no value, dark green	10
252	"	"	light green	10
Same, with period after <i>Norsk Hoved-Jernbane</i> .				
253	1888	472	no value, dark green	10
254	"	"	light green	10

LOCAL CARDS.

AALESUND.

LETTER CARDS.

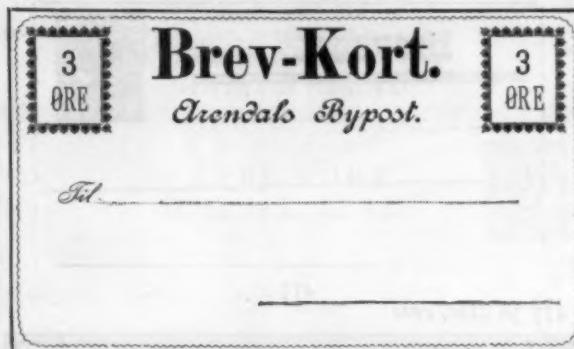


473

- 301 1884 473 50 blue, blue

15

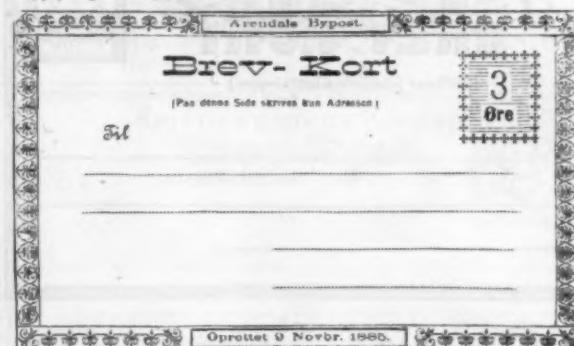
ARENDALE.



474

401 1882 474 30 red, white

15



Oprettet 9 Novbr. 1880.

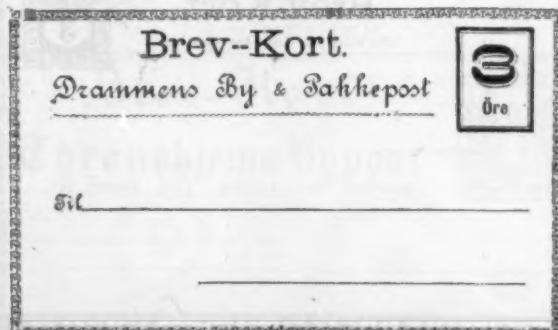
475

402 1889 475 30 red brown, buff
403 " " 3x30 red brown, buff F 1

10

15

DRAMMENS.



476

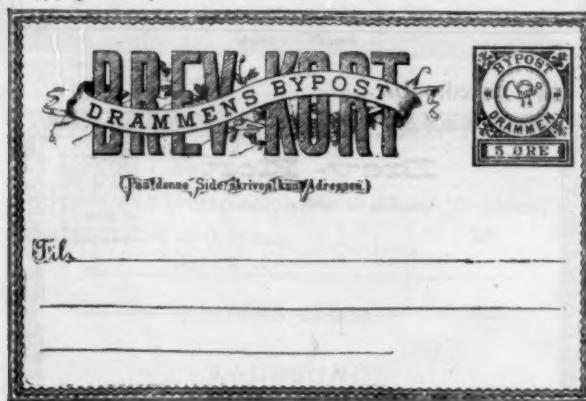
501 1888 476 30 black, rose

20



502 1888 477 30 lilac, rose

15



503 1889 478 50 red, white

10

504 " " 5x50 red white F 2

15

HOLMESTRAND.



479

601	1888	479	30 dark blue, white	10
602	"	"	30 ultramarine, white	10
603	"	"	3x30 dark blue, white F 2	15
604	"	"	3x30 ultramarine, white F 2	15

KRISTIANSUND.



480

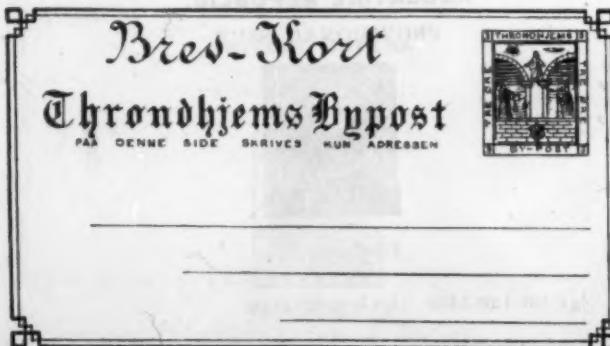
701	1879	480	20 blue, white	5
702	"	"	40 violet, white	10



481

703	1880	481	20 vermillion, white	5
704	"	"	40 blue, white	10

THRONDHJEM.



482

801	1882	482	30 blue, white	15
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ADDENDA TO STAMP CATALOGUE.

50th EDITION.

INCLUDING ALL NEW ISSUES.

AFGHANISTAN.



1868 2736 no value, mauve on laid paper

ANCOLA.



Perforated 12½.

Error on the sheet of 20r.

1885 286 40r carmine

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

PROVISIONAL ISSUE.



Perforated 12.

1890 2731 ¼c on 12c blue, black surcharge

WRAPPERS.

1882 313 ½c brown, *buff laid paper*

ENVELOPES.

1890 326 10c brown, *white wove paper*

BAVARIA.

*Perforated 14.*

Watermarked horizontal wavy lines.

1890 419 50 pf violet brown

BRITISH GUIANA.

PROVISIONAL ISSUE.

*Perforated 14.*

1890	2581	3c mauve and black	
"	"	10c " "	40
"	"	20c " "	75
"	"	40c " "	25

CEYLON.

REGISTRATION ENVELOPES.



Size 153x95 mm.

1890 655 15c rose

DUTCH INDIES.*Perforated.*

1890 776 12½c gray

AKANOU NOTICE
FRENCH COLONIES.**Diego Suarez.***Perforated.*

1890 2707 15c on 25c black on rose, violet surcharge

GREAT BRITAIN.
JUBILEE ENVELOPE.



POST OFFICE JUBILEE
of
UNIFORM PENNY POSTAGE

AT SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM, 2ND JULY, 1890.



THE NORTH MAIL LEAVING FOR HIGHGATE, 1790, AT 8 MILES AN HOUR.

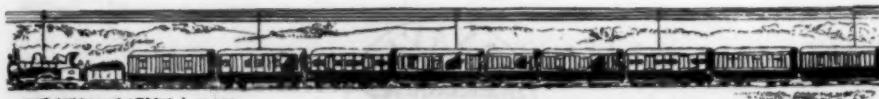


RATES.
4d.
8d.
1/2
2/6

1840.



1890.



THE NORTH MAIL, 1890, APPROACHING CARLISLE AT 48 MILES AN HOUR.

Size 133x106 mm.

1890 2732 1p blue, white paper 1.00

INDIA.
Pounch.
OFFICIAL STAMPS.



1890 1189 ½a black, white laid paper 15

Scinde.



1850 1204 ½a red paper, embossed

JAMAICA.

PROVISIONAL ISSUE.

*Perforated.*

1890 2733 2½p on 4p vermilion, black surcharge

MEXICO.**Cuernavaca.**

1867 2734 (2 reales,) black on white wove paper.

Patzcuaro.

1868 2735 no value, black on blue wove paper.

NEVIS.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

*Perforated 14.*

1890 1504 1sh violet

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ENVELOPES.



Size 138x80 mm.

1889 1554c 2p blue, *blue wove paper***NORWAY.***Perforated 13½.*

1890 1583 20 bistre

ROUMANIA.

UNPAID LETTER STAMPS.

*Perforated.*

Watermark Coat of Arms.

1890 1804 5b green
" " 10b green

RUSSIA.



Perforated 15.

1890 2659 14k blue and rose

Seychelles.



2718

TURKEY.



Perforated.

1890 2122 10p gray green
" " 1pi gray blue

WURTEMBERG.

OFFICIAL STAMPS.



Perforated.

1890 2444 3pf brown
" " 5pf green
" " 25pf orange
" " 50pf red brown